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The Oasis

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to
All the
BUSINESS +
+ INTERESTS
Of
Southern Arizona
and Sonora.

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NOGALES, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1895.

Whole No. 120

ACROSS THE BORDER

Items From Our Sister Republic.

The Pope has sent a magnificent rich diamond to crown Our Lady of Guadalupe.

Typewriting and translations at THE OASIS office. Note advertisement elsewhere.

Near Oranagua, state of Jalisco, a large number of Aztec idols are being unearthed.

In the Alamos district of Sonora considerable counterfeit money has been found in circulation.

The grand serenade on the night of September 14, in honor of President Diaz, promises to be excellent.

It is rumored that many are going quietly and secretly from the City of Mexico to join expeditions to Cuba.

The American charge d'affairs, at the capital of the republic, E. C. Butler, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

It is now quite apparent that there will be no opposition to the re-election of General Diaz as president of Mexico.

At Minas Prietas the roaster at the old Prietas mill is nearly complete. Joe Thompson has put in a fine job of masonry.

The governor of the state of Chihuahua received an offer of \$10,000 to permit a prize fight in the state which was refused.

In the state of Zacatecas, Monday, the village of Huatingo was struck by a waterspout, causing a great loss of life and property.

At all ticket stations on the Sonora railway, guards are now placed at the doors of passenger cars and no one is allowed to enter without first going to the office and procuring tickets.

The Mexican Gold & Silver Recovery Co. have taken a house at Hermosillo, in the Calle Don Luis, and within the next two months will remove their office from Nogales to that place.

Señor Max Gavito, Mexican consul at Bisbee is in receipt of a letter from the Mexican minister stating that the Mexican government is going to fight the case of Robert Tribolet on the ground that Tribolet was never an American citizen.

Extensive preparations are in hand for observance of the coming fiesta of San Francisco at Magdalena. A committee of arrangements under the direction of Señor Ismael Padilla has the matter in hand, and will conduct operations on a grander scale than ever before.

Miss Mary Osborn, the young daughter of Judge and Mrs. Osborn will leave shortly for Ithica, New York, where she will enter Cornell University as a student. Mary Osborn was born and raised in Tucson and this will be her first visit to the eastern states.

Last week the Sonora Copper Co., at Puertecitos, in the Cananea mountains, blew in their smelter and made a short run. Manager E. D. Self reports that he has recently completed a new well, which will make the water supply larger, more certain and regular. Yesterday a long run was started.

A telegram from El Paso dated the 25th says: A representative in this city of President Stuart of the Florida Athletic Club has received from the

City of Mexico positive assurances that the Mexican authorities would allow the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso, in case the contest is stopped in Dallas.

One of Duke, Haggin & Tevis's round-up outfits recently went down into old Mexico after cattle. They supposed they had their papers fixed up all right but it seems there was a fault in them somewhere and the Mexican authorities took in the entire outfit, consisting of eight or ten men, fifty or more horses, mess wagon, grub, bedding, arms, ammunition, in fact a complete round-up outfit. Mr. Duke is said to be down in Mexico negotiating for its release.

Must Support His Family.

A telegram from the City of Mexico dated the 25th inst says: The entire day yesterday was devoted to the vote of the Verastegui-Romero duel case. The public prosecutor made a great speech, which was immediately circulated in circular form all over the city. He denounced dueling as a crime, demanded the punishment of everybody concerned, and declared his conviction that Romero and his seconds laid a deliberate trap for Verastegui. He continued that General Rocha should be punished for having furnished pistols. The whole thing was premeditated murder of Verastegui. The grave was practically dug before he went to the Spanish cemetery to exchange shots with Romero.

The civil prosecuting attorney followed in a speech strongly denouncing Romero, causing an uproar in the court. Lawyers for the defense followed, Romero's attorney defending his rule to fight as a military man who has received insulting language.

Judge de la Hoz occupied two hours in delivering his charge to the jury. The jury then retired bringing in a verdict. The hall of the court was crowded. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of Col. Romero, and by a majority absolved Gen. Rocha and the four seconds, Prida, Castillo, Barreto and Carrillo. The public prosecutors asked for a penalty of five years for Romero.

The judge sentenced Romero to three years and four months at hard labor in the municipal prison, with liberty to choose the trade he preferred, and he was also sentenced to pay a fine of \$1800 or serve 100 days additional. Furthermore he was admonished that if he ever committed a similar offense, the severest penalties of the criminal code would be applied to him. The judge then sentenced him to pay to the family of Verastegui for eighteen years the sum of \$4500 yearly, and also to pay the cost of Verastegui's funeral and all cost in the case. The severity in the sentence was considered almost extreme, but public opinion justifies it.

Dr. Preciado was absolved by the jury. Judge de la Hoz then gave notice that the verdict absolving all prisoners, excepting Romero, was, in his opinion contrary to law and the evidence, and he, therefore, would send the case to the upper court for its decision, which, if unfavorable to the prisoners, will result in severe sentences for all these. The sentence of Romero establishes a precedent that men killing antagonists in duels will have to maintain the family of their victim or remain in prison perpetually.

SHAVINGS.

A Collection of Ideas and Assertions overheard in a Barber Shop.

NEXT: Do you know why Collector Sam F. Webb reminds me of a two dollar horse under a forty dollar saddle?

BARBER: No.

NEXT: Because he bears the same relative value to his official position as the horse does to the saddle.

VICTIM: And one feels just as proud of his covering as the other.

THE OTHER MAN: He always reminds me of the little four bit fellows one sometimes meets in Mexico, wearing fifty dollar hats.

VICTIM: I hear you have lost the custom house trade again?

BARBER: Yes.

NEXT: Why does the outfit boycott you?

BARBER: One of them said I had given away to THE OASIS the scandal about Sam Webb's personally arresting the Mexican woman who was suspected of smuggling goods across the line under her apron.

THE OTHER MAN: That was silly, for that scandal has been so great and widespread that THE OASIS has doubtless heard of it from a score of different people.

NEXT: I told Bird about it myself when I was passing through Benson, before he ever came down here.

BARBER: I surely never told THE OASIS anything about it. At the time that the scandal occurred I said it was one of the most disgraceful things I ever saw, but I have never mentioned it since.

VICTIM: They boycotted you at that time, didn't they?

BARBER: Yes; but they had all come back since.

THE OTHER MAN: A more simple, childish crowd were never got together in public office.

NEXT: There is a question in my mind whether trouble could not be made for them at Washington should it be made known there that the custom house force were banded together to make their trade an object to squeeze out of people what they don't want to give, or as a menace to business men, preventing their expression of honest opinions about gross delinquencies in public servants.

BARBER: Will Nogales ever again see good times?

VICTIM: Just as soon as the silver question is settled.

NEXT: There has been an influence here which has done more to kill the trade of Nogales than the depreciation of silver and everything else adverse combined.

BARBER: To what do you refer?

NEXT: The mismanagement of the United States custom house under the present administration, in its strict enforcement of the letter of the law, without regard to its spirit. A vaquero or pelado cannot cross the line at Nogales, horseback, with an intention of returning shortly, without danger of confiscation of his horse and saddle as contraband.

THE OTHER MAN: You are right. That very course has driven a big trade away from Nogales. You all recollect it is not many weeks since a couple of men from Altar rode up to the store of Ramon Vasquez in Nogales,

and bought a lot of American prints and calicos, which they loaded on their horses and started to take over the line. Before they got out of town they were arrested because their animals were contraband, and everything confiscated under that clause of the law which provides that a contraband horse and his load are subject to confiscation. On examination, the next day, the men were discharged by the U. S. commissioner, on their own showing, as guilty of no intent to violate the law; but the collector of customs sold the goods, horses and saddles, and the men went back to Altar afoot. Of course they spread far and wide an account of their mishap, and now no one comes across the line to trade at Nogales from that region of Sonora.

NEXT: I knew a man from Arizpe who came in here regularly every month, with a small pack train, and bought three thousand dollars worth of goods, beside which he spent no little money for forage and other expense. The very policy I am criticising has driven him away, and Nogales loses his trade. That policy has lost Nogales a trade aggregating fully ten thousand dollars a month.

VICTIM: The alfalfa fed outfit are a detriment to Nogales, and the town will benefit greatly when they return to Salt River.

Flag Presentation At Crittenden.

On the subject of "the little red school house," and its influence upon the rising generation, Mr. W. H. Randall of Crittenden, is a decided enthusiast. The gentleman is also very patriotic and a firm believer in the popular doctrine that patriotism and love for "Old Glory" should be inculcated in the minds of America's future citizens and defenders. Actuated by this patriotic sentiment Mr. Randall has presented the school at Crittenden with a handsome flag, ropes, pulleys, etc., and when school opens next Monday, "Old Glory" will kiss the breeze above the building, and each child, as he looks aloft and sees its resplendent folds, will be reminded that it is the visible emblem, known as such to all the world, of a patriotic fervor and devotion, which have made the United States one of the greatest, strongest and most powerful nations in the world. All honor to Mr. Randall for his beautiful gift.

New Freight Route.

The Sonora railway has notified the agents at Nogales, Crittenden, Huachuca and Fairbank that there will soon be put into effect a tariff from San Francisco to those stations covering a blanket rate of one dollar per 100 pounds on straight carload lots, minimum weight 24,000 pounds. This rate is made in connection with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, via Guaymas, shipments to come in bond, and expenses at Nogales to be borne by consignees. The expense at Nogales—consular invoices, etc., will be \$8.50 per carload, amounting to about 3 1/2 cents per hundred, a total to destination of \$1.03 1/2 per hundred pounds as against from \$1.18 to \$1.60 per hundred over the Southern Pacific, in car load lots. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company will canvass San Francisco thoroughly for this traffic, and will doubtless divert a great deal of freight for Tombstone, Bisbee, and other points, which now comes over the Southern Pacific.